

1. (Original) A method for performing surveillance comprising:  
  
monitoring an indicia of manual imaging sensor control; switching to automatic imaging sensor control when said indicia indicates that manual imaging sensor control is not being used and switching to manual imaging sensor control when said indicia indicates that manual imaging sensor control is being used;  
  
determining imaging sensor coordinates for at least one imaging sensor;  
  
mapping the imaging sensor coordinates to image pixel coordinates; and  
  
processing the image pixel coordinates to determine information regarding objects within a scene that is captured by the at least one imaging sensor.
2. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the manual imaging sensor control comprises manipulating a joystick to control an orientation of an imaging sensor and said indicia comprises movement of the joystick.
3. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the orientation of the imaging sensor comprises pan, tilt, and zoom.
4. (Original) The method of claim 1 further comprises detecting object motion within the scene.
5. (Original) The method of claim 4 wherein, upon detecting object motion during automatic imaging sensor control, switching to manual imaging sensor control.

6. (Original) A method of performing surveillance comprising:  
  
pointing an imaging sensor at a location in a scene;  
  
detecting a moving object within the scene; and  
  
controlling pan, tilt and zoom functions of the imaging sensor to automatically track the moving object.

7. (Original) The method of claim 6 wherein the pointing step further comprises:  
  
manually directing the imaging sensor to image the location.

8. (Original) The method of claim 6 wherein the pointing step further comprises  
  
automatically scanning the imaging sensor across the scene to image the location; and continue scanning the scene until the moving object is detected.

9. (Original) The method of claim 6 further comprising deriving a latitude, longitude and altitude of the moving object based upon the pan, tilt and zoom parameters of the imaging sensor.

10. (Original) The method of claim 6 further comprising:  
  
predicting a sight line between the imaging sensor and the moving object; and  
  
using the sight line to optimally image the moving object.

11. (Original) The method of claim 10 further comprising a plurality of imaging sensors and using the sight line to select an imaging sensor from the plurality of imaging sensors that provides an optimal view of the moving object.

12. (Original) The method of claim 6 wherein the location is a region of the scene that is imaged by the imaging sensor, and further comprising establishing a sensitivity level for processing information within the region.

13. (Original) The method of claim 12 wherein the sensitivity level establishes a motion detection sensitivity level.

14. (Original) The method of claim 6 wherein the information produced by the imaging sensor is displayed in combination with a zone map that depicts the scene.

15. (Original) The method of claim 14 wherein coordinates of locations in the zone map are mapped to pan/tilt/zoom parameters using a look-up table.

16. (Original) The method of claim 14 further comprising combining information from a plurality of imaging sensors with the zone map.

17. (Original) The method of claim 9 wherein a plurality of imaging sensors image the scene and the latitude, longitude and altitude of the moving object are used to handoff imaging of one imaging sensor to another imaging sensor.

18. (Original) A surveillance system comprising:  
  
an imaging sensor control module for pointing an imaging sensor at a location in a scene;  
  
an image processor for detecting a moving object within the scene; and  
  
a controller for controlling pan, tilt and zoom functions of the imaging sensor to  
  
automatically track the moving object.

19. (Original) The surveillance system of claim 18 wherein the image processor derives  
a latitude, longitude and altitude of the moving object based upon pan, tilt and zoom parameters  
of the imaging sensor.

20. (Original) The surveillance system of claim 18 wherein the image processor predicts  
a sight line between the imaging sensor and the moving object and uses the sight line to enable  
the imaging sensor control module to point the imagines sensor to optimally image the moving  
object.

21. (Original) The surveillance system of claim 20 further comprising a plurality of  
imaging sensors and using the sight line to select an imaging sensor from the plurality of imaging  
sensors that provides an optimal view of the moving object.

22. (Original) The surveillance system of claim 18 wherein the location is a region of the  
scene that is imaged by the imaging sensor, and the image processor establishes a sensitivity  
level for processing information within the region.

23. (Original) The surveillance system of claim 22 wherein the sensitivity level establishes a motion detection sensitivity level.

24. (Original) The surveillance system of claim 18 wherein the information produced by the imaging sensor is displayed in combination with a zone map that depicts the scene.

25. (Original) The surveillance system of claim 24 wherein coordinates of locations in the zone map are mapped to pan/tilt/zoom parameters using a look-up table.

26. (Original) The surveillance system of claim 24 further comprising combining information from a plurality of imaging sensors with the zone map.

27. (Original) The surveillance system of claim 18 wherein a plurality of imaging sensors image the scene and the latitude, longitude and altitude of the moving object are used to handoff imaging of one imaging sensor to another imaging sensor.